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Proclamation

by the Acting Governor of Nebraska.

Thanksgiving.

Whereas the 26th day of November, in every year since the day of Nineteen Hundred Seventy, for the first time in the history of Nebraska,

the prosperity and religious study of the cause of such a day, the Lord's year, have been recognized. Nearly every state in the Union + Over religious union, worship, worship, worship

List of Officers &c.

in each Company

at the

Regt. of Fusiliers

18[illegible]

Officers Elect in Lean-Spirited Lodge, Continued

In the absence of Worshipful Council the Lodge is at liberty to attend to any business.

The officers are addressed except the Deputies of the Provincial Grand Lodge and Past Masters who have each their own particular manner.

Worshipful Master

Right Worshipful Master

Worshipful Brother

Right Worshipful Brother

Worshipful Brothers

Worshipful Brother Senior Warden

Right Worshipful Brother Senior Warden

Worshipful Brother Junior Warden

Right Worshipful Brother Junior Warden

Worshipful Brothers

Worshipful Brother Treasurer

Worshipful Brother Secretary

Worshipful Brothers Senior Deacon and Junior Deacon

Worshipful Brothers Director of Ceremonies and Assistant Director of Ceremonies

Worshipful Brothers Inner Guard and Tyler

Worshipful Brothers

Worshipful Brother

Worshipful Brothers

Worshipful Brothers

Worshipful Brothers

Aug. 3d 1857 Continued,

Washington County

Wm. H. Stuart
Paris G. Cooper
Robert Mc. Pherson
} Representatives

James A. Hendricks — Judges of Probate

Wm. Stevenson
Samuel McPeak
Edmund Martin
J. B. Heckinkill
Hugh McAnally
Eli Chance
Wm. Wilson
Wm. McNeil
H. M. Russell
J. Neill
L. P. McGuire
} Justices of the Quorum

Wm. Jones — Wm. Stobbs — Wm. Hutchinson — Justices

J. A. Mc Donald
Wm. Martin
} Justices of the Peace

Thursday evening, the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives met in the Hall of the House of Delegates

Edmund Martin
Chairman of Committee

43e Regt — Commands

Plate 1 to the 1st Sept 17th 1815

Boundary of the Division

The following is a list of the Officers alluded to in this Boundary and the 3d Army of Occupation 1815

Corps Names

Lt. Genl. Sir John Byng	Commanding
Major Gen. Sir Thos. Brisbane	Brigade Major
Lt. Col. Hon. Geo. Cadogan	Deputy Adjt. Genl.
Major Hon. Geo. Anson	Brigade Major
Lt. Col. Hon. Alex. Abercrombie	Commanding Royal Artillery
Major Hon. Geo. Anson	Brigade Major
Major Hon. Geo. Anson	Brigade Major
Major Hon. Geo. Anson	Brigade Major

Mr. Scott

Mr. Hall

Mr. Bucknall

Mr. Hall

Mr. Bucknall

Mr. Scott

Mr. Hall

Mr. Bucknall

Mr. Hall

Mr. Bucknall

Mr. Hall

Mr. Bucknall

Kearney County Continued

Township Board of Equalization

Sept Com Sel.

Thayer
Harvard
E. Prosser

(Same as before)

G. A. Johnson
Co Clerk.

Omaha County

Ophir Munich
Hancock Schanbacher
A. J. Benedict

Republican Caucus.

R. F. Whitney
Davidson Masters
Mrs N. Nasser
Rufus F Ramey
Mrs Thurber

Township
Assessor
Register
Co Treasurer
Supt Com Schools
Surveyor
Coroner

Mrs W. A. Cook
Mrs E. Perkins

Public Library
Trustees

Wood

(Board of)

translated.

Territory of Minnesota - Deposition of Peter C. Schenck for Frontier

Territory of Minnesota }
County of Ramsey }

Peter C. Schenck of the County aforesaid being duly sworn deposeth and saith that on or about the 29th of June 1857 one William Hamilton Clerk of said County (by him charged with the crime of Larceny was arrested under process issued by a Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid, and that at the time of said arrest there were in the City of St Paul divers persons and that they understood from common fame and report that said William Hamilton was the owner of certain property so called in said City of St Paul and that they understood from common fame and report that said William Hamilton had stolen said property from the owners thereof and that they understood from common fame and report that said William Hamilton was about to leave the City of St Paul with said property

Requested from Sir A. Mudaliar

Message to the Legislative Assembly of Arkansas Ter.
DELIVERED
By
Thomas B. Cuming, Acting Governor.
at the Capitol Convention
Wednesday December 9th 1835

Gentlemen of the Council
& House of Representatives.

We are assembled under more than usual favorable auspices. The Territory of Arkansas, has for years, all that her friends could ask. Her rapid progress has repeatedly illustrated the safety and expediency of the principles of the federal compact, from which our sovereignty has originated.

The imprint of her "infant foot" has been genuine. Her sovereignty has been maintained, Progress unfettered, practical wisdom and manly character become established, and those characteristics of the people of a free republican government, by which alone a free people can be upheld, have been permitted to live, & but the tasks of industry, intervene now and then, planted at the commencement, by which

of such assistance from the General Government is unquestionable. We are on the direct line of communication between the great ports of the Atlantic and Pacific. The Commerce of the Lakes, and all the Trade, with the mineral and agricultural wealth of the North, and of, Today, the wisdom of the federal power should be called upon to fix the most feasable and profitable national route, it would seem that a determination in favor of this natural line between the Lakes of the East and West, along the Valley of the Platte, would be dictated by the necessities of Trade, with the force of mathematical truth applied to experimental problems.

Private enterprise cannot be relied upon to undertake so stupendous a project. Under the present business system of this Country there is no monopoly. Individuals, with or without money, Capital or power, may project Railroads and other internal improvements in Ohio, and at least attempt their schemes to their own advantage, and ruin of others. The limited and uncertain nature of private speculations, will render it necessary, in the outset of the business, to the assistance of the General Government. The Pacific Telegraph from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific, have been projected and the Directors of the Company, after several months of unsuccessful endeavors to procure subscriptions to the stock sufficient to complete the line, have been compelled to abandon the enterprise, although the people of the Country through which the line passes, are deeply interested in its completion. While the public mind has been so agitated on the subject of a new Commercial Communication between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, there has been no subject in relation to which so little information, or correct knowledge existed. Without written History or Paper from the Mint ascertaining only such protection as the interest of the Country demanded for the security of Emigrants by the proprietors solicit only a proper distribution of Government troops, in garrisons separated by reasonable distances - and having in contemplation

daily communication by means of detachments. By
this operation the letter mail could be regularly
settled, travelers protected, and new prospects opened in
Country Colonized, and the telegraphic line carried
in a short space of time, without additional cost
to the General Government. The relations of the country
regard with indifference to public opinion and the press
and in which the daily movements would interest the
public and in which the daily movements would interest the
have been executed, in public to [illegible]

that the events of the year will lead to a further
need for the restriction of paper to the uses of
mercial ones? Believing as I do that the whole
ure of banking is insecure — even where based
on Gold Silver and Securities — when one promise to
pay is made the basis of another — but perhaps
especially fallacious — and being especially convinced
that the institutions of banks in this kingdom are
inadequate, and that there are imperfections in the
Charter, I respectfully urge that some adequate
measures be taken to remedy the evil, and prevent
their further increase. Although many persons who have
studied these questions believe that the
Circulation of the Joint Stock Banks, as limited
by the Act of 1844, is sufficient for the wants of
the country, I think that the Issues of the Joint
Stock Banks should be reduced in proportion to the
reduction of the Circulation of the Private Banks;
and, in the future Stock, such, in the aggregate
of the circulation of the Joint Stock Banks, as
bears the same proportion to the whole Circulation
of the Country as the Circulation of the Joint
Stock Banks bears to the whole Circulation of the
Country at the present time.

[illegible] Examiner [illegible]
[illegible] Law. Where [illegible]
[illegible] Local Examinations [illegible]
[illegible] Statute of [illegible] Act of the
of the Courts.

By August 1876, Congress passed [illegible]
purposes, including [illegible] expenses of
Territorial Courts. Congress [illegible] Territory.
Under this law the judges appointed to the Territorial
courts [illegible] were [illegible]
their family in the Territory, or near the Judicial
Where possible, pioneer [illegible] were appointed to
attend from separate parts of the district — and the judges
must assume the responsibility of delaying proceedings.
No effort should be made to remove the work by a [illegible]
attorney [illegible] to assume [illegible] duties
[illegible] necessary to [illegible] and [illegible]
of passing [illegible] permitting the [illegible] to
of the [illegible] expenses — to make the [illegible] [illegible]
be invested — to [illegible] information.

The increase [illegible] of [illegible]
desire to [illegible] in [illegible] of [illegible]
Indians. The recent [illegible] of [illegible]
of Custer, [illegible] the [illegible] have impressed on
tribes [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] the Great
Father. [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible]
Treaties [illegible], [illegible] attempting [illegible]
of the [illegible] Nation, and [illegible] [illegible]
of the [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible].

The [illegible] of [illegible] of [illegible] and
such Commissioners [illegible] [illegible]. The [illegible]
importance, has been attended to the faithful
[illegible] of our [illegible] Commissioners [illegible]
Our Country [illegible] in the [illegible]
the people, it is [illegible] that [illegible]
of the United States should [illegible] [illegible]
the grade of Silent Academies — thus [illegible] the [illegible]
of thorough Education within the reach of all.

Our Institutions [illegible] [illegible]
upon the permanence of which [illegible] liberty
rests. Many Counties [illegible] have failed
[illegible] as provided in Sections 1450, Chapter IX, [illegible]
and the County Orders have [illegible]
the [illegible] have been collected by the Treasurer
[illegible] to [illegible]. Others have neglected

[illegible] property and grants of land
are considered in relation to [illegible]
official acts. Chap 16 page [illegible] which
also supplemental Act concerning the [illegible]
will may be considered by examining the
Act passed [illegible] to the Court

Our agricultural products are developed by existing the [illegible] of Industries.
Secretary Country. Provisions (though [illegible] still
first) afford by individuals an [illegible] for the
Export market [illegible], the best interests of the world
limit Competition, more [illegible] to [illegible] by existing
Conditions, more [illegible] to [illegible] that the
Treasury appeared given by the [illegible] of [illegible]
to each County from the [illegible] treasury, [illegible]
for the purpose of [illegible] the most [illegible] of
all classes of people, would [illegible] the [illegible]
of the people.

The [illegible] of [illegible] of the Union [illegible]
has been [illegible]. The relations of the [illegible]
Year [illegible] [illegible]; and the [illegible]
of [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] of [illegible]
should be published, and the [illegible] in
to all the [illegible], stating [illegible] of [illegible]
the [illegible], [illegible] to [illegible].

It is a [illegible] of [illegible] that [illegible]
the central [illegible] of the Country in the [illegible] from
[illegible] of [illegible], and the [illegible] with [illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Secured from the Shores [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] by [illegible] of the Union, the [illegible]
Pacific Railroad [illegible] to the Pacific [illegible]
with the [illegible] of [illegible] with the [illegible] of
Connecting a Direct [illegible], and [illegible] this [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible] [illegible].

The [illegible] State [illegible] made from the
White River via the Dividing Ridge to the Pacific [illegible]
[illegible] reduce the distance of Cut Off, [illegible],
[illegible] connected from a distance of 103 Miles,
[illegible] 19 bridges, of these bridges [illegible] with
[illegible] of the [illegible] of three bridges, as

Grade bridge for the longest Turkey Creek Bridge 39 ft Long.
45 " " " Rock " " " 54 " "
82 " " " Snake " " " 29 " "

Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

"The Superintendent of Public Instruction of [illegible]
[illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

de; when this Territory will be on
equal in value to that of Wisconsin
and which will give every Citizen
within them a right to a liberal common
education. As the Colonists land in the Territory
with prospective pecuniary profit; every citizen in this Territory
ought to be deeply interested in their prosperity; especially
upon the capacity of Legislature, until such limitation
to this power as would ensure that population which shall be
necessary to lay taxes for the purpose of their admission
into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.
Without such limitations, and the right reserved to the State
to tax lands of non-residents higher than those of residents,
a few individuals may purchase up large tracts of the wild lands
and by the unearned increase in the value of the labor of
the settlers amass princely fortunes, while the mass of the
people may remain poor and dependent. The lands
of the United States, and of non-residents will be entirely
exempt from taxation, and the unearned increase in the price
of their lands, arising from the labor and improvements of
the settlers will go into the coffers of speculators, and not
one dollar can be collected from them to defray any portion
of the expenses of the government, while every resident
will be taxed to the full value of his land, and all the
property of the country may be taxed to pay the
expenses of the government, leaving the wealthy
speculator entirely exempt. Taxation should be
proportioned to the property of the citizen, and
not to the number of acres he may own. Section
6 of the act of Congress approved March 3rd 1857,
entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the
public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," provides
that "before any state shall be admitted into the Union
as such, the Legislature thereof shall provide by law
that all lands that may be granted by Congress to said State
for the purpose of internal improvements, shall be disposed
of only as the same shall be settled and occupied by actual
settlers, at a price not higher than the minimum price
of the public lands when sold." And whereas the Legislature
of Kansas Territory has passed an act entitled "An act
to provide for the location of the Agricultural College
authorized by the Congress of the United States, by donation
to the Territory of Kansas," approved February 26th 1858,
by which act they propose to locate the lands granted
by said act of Congress for the purpose aforesaid, in
quantities of not less than one entire section in a body,
on any of the public lands subject to pre-emption and
sale at the minimum price, and which have been
surveyed, and not reserved for the use of schools or
any public purpose, and which are not mineral lands,
and which shall not include the improvements of any
bona fide settler to the prejudice of such settler at the
time of the location thereof, and which shall not
include any lands reserved or claimed by any Indian
or Indian tribe, and which shall be located by
sections or parts of sections, and not by
county or other subdivisions, and which shall
be selected within three years from the
passage of said act of Congress, or subject
to the future disposal of Congress, and
which shall be exempt from taxation
to the extent of one hundred and sixty acres
for each settler residing thereon, and
which shall be free from any incumbrance
that may have been created thereon
by the Territory or State, and
which shall be conveyed to the
State within five years after the
issuing of patents therefor, and
not more than one million acres
shall be granted to said Territory
hereunder, nor shall any of said
lands be located or selected by
any person or persons residing
out of said Territory, and
not more than two hundred
and forty acres shall be located
by any one settler who resides
out of said Territory, and
not more than one section
shall be granted for the
purposes aforesaid."

And it may be well at this session of Congress
to designate, by law, the Superintendent
of Public Lands in place of the

Treasurer.

Office of the Territorial Treasurer
Omaha, [illegible]

To the Honorable Speaker
and Members of the House
of Representatives:

In accordance with the law
governing the Territorial Treasurer's relation to the Legislature, I have the honor to submit the following, to wit:

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Communication from the Mayor (No 3)

To the Hon. the Council & Citizens of Pietermaritzburg of the Council Assembly of Pietermaritzburg:

Gentlemen

I have the honor to bring before you, under the law, the following statement of the receipts & disbursements of the Corporation for the year ending 31st December 1855 & the Estimate of the receipts & disbursements for the year 1856 which I have caused to be prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Ordinance No 3 of 1854 & which I now submit for your consideration.

I have

Lord at the Presidence in Council the 23rd Inst. upon the
Petition of Thomas Hemming Merchant and late
Collector of Customs at Bermuda

Read a Petition of Thomas Hemming Merchant and late Collector of Customs at Bermuda Setting forth that he was appointed to the said Office by Commission under the Seal of the Island bearing Date the 12th day of February 1817 and that he entered on the duties of his Office

That he continued to discharge the duties of the said Office until the 1st day of January 1820 when he was removed therefrom

That he has been informed and believes that the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs have been pleased to direct that the Salary of the Collector of Customs at Bermuda should be reduced from £300 to £200 per annum